



# Michigan Crop Weather

## Cooler Than Normal

Six days were suitable for fieldwork during the week ending June 7, according to the USDA, NASS, Michigan Field Office. Precipitation varied from 0.12 inches in the east central Lower Peninsula to 0.83 inches in the northwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 9 degrees below normal in the western Upper Peninsula to 4 degrees below normal in the southwest and south central Lower Peninsula. Farmers took advantage of the days without precipitation and tirelessly worked to spray and get crops planted, and re-planted where necessary. Scattered precipitation was conducive to topsoil moisture, however, some fields remained too wet to plant as growers continued to plant in less than ideal conditions. Temperatures remained below normal further hindering crop development. One reporter stated “Crops are emerging slowly. Soil moisture is good but temperatures are cool. Warm weather is needed for hay growth and harvesting.” Growers eagerly await the arrival of warmer temperatures to stimulate crop development. A grower in the east central commented, “Now that most crops are planted some warmer temperatures especially at night are needed to put a spark in everything so they will grow faster.”

## Field Crops

Cooler temperatures have continued to slow the development of crops. **Wheat** continued to progress. Some fields have been sprayed with fungicide to protect the head and flag leaf. The crop was in Feekes growing stages 9 through flowering. **Oats** and **barley** progressed. **Soybean** planting progressed. Planting of the **corn** crop was nearly complete. The crop ranged from spike to stage V5. Reports of yellowing due to standing water and cool temperatures exist. First cuttings of **alfalfa** have been reported. However, the damp weather has impeded baling in some areas. **Sugarbeets** progressed well. **Dry bean** planting increased considerably.

Soil moisture for week ending 06/07/09

Stratum	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Topsoil	1	12	75	12
Subsoil	0	5	84	11

Crop condition for week ending 06/07/09

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All Hay	1	5	27	50	17
Barley	1	1	38	56	4
Corn	1	4	26	61	8
Oats	0	2	22	68	8
Pasture	1	5	23	47	24
Winter Wheat	1	5	24	56	14

## Fruit

Insect activity increased. Oriental fruit moth, codling moth, and plum curculio were noteworthy. **Apple** fruit was 15 to 20 mm in diameter in the southwest and 8 to 15 mm in the Grand Rapids area. Chemical thinning continued. **Peaches** were 14 to 18 mm in diameter in the southwest and 8 to 10 mm in the southeast. **Plums** were 10 to 12 mm in the southwest 7 mm in the northwest. **Strawberries** were coloring. Harvest began in the southeast, where strawberry clipper damage was reported. **Raspberry** bloom continued. **Sweet cherries** were at 12 mm in the northwest. **Tart cherries** were at 8 to 9 mm in the northwest, where a good fruit set was reported; fruit were 12 to 14 mm in the southwest, where the crop looked spotty. In the west central the crop was described as 50 to 60 percent of full. **Pears** were 9 mm in the northwest and 12 to 17 mm in the southeast. **Blueberries** ranged from petal fall to pea sized fruit. Fungicides were applied to control mummyberry. **Grape** shoots were 12 to 16 inches long in the southwest and 4 to 8 inches long in the northwest.

## Vegetables

Drier weather this week allowed growers to get back on schedule; however, cool, cloudy days have kept plant growth somewhat behind schedule. **Asparagus** harvest continued this week. Growers reported lower than normal yields, although quality has been good. The condition of the **carrot** crop varied across the State. Growers in the east central region reported the crop was in good condition while earlier planted fields in the west central region were in poor condition from the heavy rains at the end of May. Replanted fields have shown slow emergence due to cool temperatures. On muck soils, **radishes**, **lettuce**, **leeks** and **cabbage** were growing well with new fields being planted as weather permitted. **Onions**, **celery** and **red beets** in the Grand Rapids area were doing quite well, but in the more poorly drained areas, crops showed signs of stress from excessive early season water combined with extended cool weather. Planting of **Squash**, **melons**, **pumpkins**, and **cucumbers** continued. Vine crops under low plastic tunnels were reported to be in very good condition. Yellowing was reported in **sweet corn** stands across the State. Cooler temperatures have kept sweet corn growth to a minimum. **Tomatoes** and **peppers** were being established, with some beginning to flower. Tunneled tomatoes in some areas in the east central region have nearly full-sized fruit. **Potato** planting was nearly complete in southern Michigan; early planted fields were being hilled.

Crop progress for week ending 06/07/09

Crop	This week	Last week	Last year	5-year average
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All hay, first cutting	36	13	34	37
Asparagus, harvested	62	45	70	73
Barley, emerged	98	86	81	93
Corn, planted	98	91	100	96
Corn, emerged	82	60	94	88
Dry beans, planted	35	5	31	25
Oats, emerged	91	78	100	99
Oats, headed	1	1	12	20
Potatoes, planted	99	90	96	94
Potatoes, emerged	82	49	57	67
Soybeans, planted	80	62	94	87
Soybeans, emerged	53	25	77	69
Winter wheat, headed	58	26	78	79

Michigan Weather Summary for Week Ending 06/07/09 <sup>1</sup>

Station	Temperature			Cumulative growing degree days <sup>2</sup>			Precipitation					
	Maximum	Minimum	Departure from normal	2009	2008	Normal	This week	Last two weeks	Last four weeks	Since April 1	Normal	
											Since April 1	For month
Ironwood	75	30		341	311		0.35	1.64	2.35	5.69		
Marquette	73	32		259	262		0.35	1.64	2.35	5.70		
Stephenson	78	35		393	405		0.59	3.75	4.52	7.91		
Western UP	78	26	-9	320	308	377	0.38	1.83	2.59	5.92	6.34	3.61
Cornell	72	34		336	346		0.21	2.15	2.97	5.94		
Sault St Marie	73	36		251	284		0.12	1.83	3.78	5.09		
Eastern UP	74	30	-6	260	288	271	0.22	2.36	3.61	6.61	6.06	3.26
Beulah	75	37		416	496		1.66	3.38	4.13	7.39		
Lake City	74	31		413	494		1.80	3.74	5.39	8.79		
Old Mission	79	33		360	447		0.61	1.75	2.21	3.91		
Pellston	76	27		347	440		0.07	1.24	2.01	3.51		
Northwest	79	27	-8	366	447	446	0.83	2.29	3.19	5.45	5.88	3.03
Alpena	78	32		381	452		0.29	2.00	3.02	6.25		
Houghton Lake	74	31		409	503		0.98	2.19	3.64	7.94		
Rogers City	77	32		386	401		0.56	1.97	3.02	6.63		
Northeast	78	29	-8	396	472	420	0.59	2.06	3.16	6.87	5.84	2.90
Fremont	73	37		483	560		0.06	0.79	1.79	6.73		
Hart	72	34		438	501		0.58	2.31	4.55	8.98		
Muskegon	72	41		503	516		0.91	1.83	2.38	7.31		
West Central	73	30	-7	475	527	507	0.49	1.89	3.44	7.72	6.57	2.94
Alma	76	39		482	567		0.18	1.55	2.38	9.79		
Big Rapids	76	33		519	570		0.31	1.24	1.92	6.74		
Central	76	33	-6	495	568	549	0.24	1.21	1.99	7.59	6.58	3.36
Bad Axe	77	36		437	532		0.05	0.73	1.31	7.14		
Pigeon	77	37		425	534		0.07	1.04	1.55	6.89		
Saginaw	77	40		485	605		0.15	0.59	1.17	7.53		
Standish	77	33		445	519		0.21	0.92	1.83	6.50		
East Central	77	33	-7	431	558	528	0.12	0.84	1.52	7.30	5.83	3.08
Fennville	74	40		536	545		0.21	1.87	2.57	8.02		
Grand Rapids	76	42		588	645		0.55	1.90	2.70	8.61		
Holland	77	44		594	628		0.51	1.74	3.05	10.24		
South Bend, IN	82	41		661	685		0.28	1.27	2.48	6.42		
Watervliet	77	42		589	606		0.37	1.15	2.21	7.35		
Southwest	82	35	-4	597	627	590	0.35	1.25	2.32	7.91	7.15	3.55
Belding	74	37		499	582		0.15	0.94	1.96	7.81		
Coldwater	79	43		628	617		0.36	1.33	4.19	8.60		
Lansing	76	43		537	638		0.32	2.37	3.84	10.88		
South Central	79	37	-4	558	613	591	0.32	1.24	2.73	8.73	6.89	3.57
Detroit	78	45		633	691		0.27	1.21	2.91	8.17		
Flint	74	38		544	674		0.13	1.21	2.24	8.00		
Romeo	78	37		538	595		0.01	0.93	1.54	3.84		
Tipton	80	42		603	636		0.25	1.26	3.50	8.14		
Toledo, OH	82	45		661	682		0.49	1.73	2.90	8.19		
Southeast	82	35	-5	583	646	564	0.21	0.97	2.46	7.29	6.80	3.36

<sup>1</sup> Issued by the USDA, NASS, Michigan Field Office in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Commerce, Michigan State University's Cooperative Extension Service, Agricultural Meteorologist, Department of Geography, and Crop Advisory Team ALERTS.

<sup>2</sup> Growing degree days (GDD) is the sum of daily mean temperatures minus 50 per day, 86 maximum and 50 minimum. The GDD is accumulative from April 1.